

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,415

號三月四年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906.

日十初月三年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BEER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1816 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

I Have This Day RESUMED CHARGE
of the Company's Business at this
Port.
A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 2, 1906. 698

NOTICE.

THE MITSU BISHI GOSHI-
KWAISHA hereby give notice that
they have established a BRANCH
OFFICE at this Port, from 1st APRIL,
and have appointed Mr. T. MATSUKI as
MANAGER.
MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA,
Hongkong, April 1, 1906. 696

NOTICE.

FROM Date, and during our Mr.
MITCHELL'S absence from the
Colon, Mr. FRANK LAMBERT will
have charge of our Business at this Port,
and is Authorized to Sign Our Firm per
Procuration.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
Hongkong, April 2, 1906. 693

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from
the Colony Mr. H. W. KENNEDY
will act as GENERAL MANAGER of
the above Company.
By Order of the Consulting Committee,
W. W. WILEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 27, 1906. 695

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF BENJAMIN,
KELLY & POTTS has this day
expired by effluxion of time and Messrs
S. S. BENJAMIN and C. E. POTTS
have been appointed LIQUIDATORS in
SHANGHAI and Mr. E. S. KADOORIE
as LIQUIDATOR in HONGKONG, and
they are respectively empowered to receive
all Monies Due to and to pay all Monies
owing by the late Firm of BENJAMIN,
KELLY & POTTS. The Successors
of the Firm are Messrs S. S. BENJAMIN
and G. H. POTTS in Shanghai, and Messrs
E. S. KADOORIE & CO. in Hongkong,
who are prepared to carry on Brokerage
Business as heretofore.
Signed E. S. KADOORIE.
Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 692

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, (formerly Part-
ners in the Firm of BENJAMIN,
KELLY & POTTS now dissolved) have this
day established ourselves as SHARE and
GENERAL BROKERS in SHANGHAI, and
will carry on the business under the style
of BENJAMIN & POTTS.
Signed S. S. BENJAMIN,
G. H. POTTS.
Shanghai, April 1, 1906. 691

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
'BLACK AND WHITE.'



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
AND
H.R.H. THE PRINCE
OF
WALES.
Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and
Hotels, and so be obtained from All the
Principal Bottlers.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

Works:

KOWLOON BAY.

Offices & Stores:

No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. PATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain J. J. Leake.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.20 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, A.M.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., on Sundays at Noon,
except when otherwise notified by Express.
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving Hongkong to suit the tide
at Macao. See Special Summer-Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butcher.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MASSIMO, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTCHER & SWIRE
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN,



No. 3, PEDDER

STREET,

(UNDER HONGKONG

HOTEL).

SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND.

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

JUST PUBLISHED.
JUDAS A Tragedy, by Sidney ... \$1.00
Mottis ... \$1.00
ADVERSARIA SINICA, by H. A. ... 1.00
Giles; Part 2 ... 1.00
PRAKTISSHE zur ERLEARNUNG ...
der HOCHCHINESISCHEN ...
SPRACHE Von P. G. von Mollen- ... 2.50
dorf, Viertes Aufg. ...
BUTTERFLIES OF HONGKONG ...
and S. E. CHINA, by J. C. Ker- ... 2.00
shaw; Coloured Plates and Des-
criptive Text, Part 3 ...
The Re-Shaping of the Far East, by ...
B. L. Putnam Weale; illus. and ... \$17.50
Map, 2 Vols. ...
Banking and Prices in China, by J. ... 2.50
Edkins ...
THE WISDOM OF THE EAST SERIES:
The Duties of the Heart, by Rabbi80
Bachya ...
The Religion of the Koran, by A.80
N. Wollaston ...
The Instruction of Pish-Hoteb ...
and the Instruction of ...
Ke'emni: The Oldest Books80
in the World ...
The Wisdom of Israel, Extracts80
from the Babylonian Talmud ...
and Midrash Rabbah80
The Rose Garden of Sadi80
Women and Wisdom of Japan, by ...
Shingoro Takashi80
Sayings of K'ang the Master80
The Odes of Confucius80
The Sayings of Lao-Tzu40
The Story of Creation, by E. Chod- ...
The Evolution of the Idea of God, ...
by Grant Allen40
Ethical Religion, by W. M. Salter ...
An Agnostic's Apology, by Sir Leslie ...
Stephen40
Haeckel's Critique Answered by J. ...
McCabe40
Human Origins, by S. Laing40
A Modern Zoroastrian, by S. Laing ...
Literature and Dogma, by Matthew ...
Arnold40
The Origin of Species, by Darwin ...
The Apostles, by Ernest Renan ...
The Life of Jesus, by Ernest Renan ...
Lectures and Essays, by Huxley ...
Science and Speculation, by G. H. ...
Lewes40
Jesus of Nazareth, by E. Olcott ...
The Origin of Evolution, by E. Olcott ...
The Creed of Christianity, by W. ...
R. Greg40
The Religion of Woman, by J. McCabe ...

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

THIS Company issues the most Liberal

and Clear Policy ever offered in the

East.

Doubly benefits for TRAVEL, ACCI-

DENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL-

POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in

any Currency.

Hongkong Office:

14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

GRANT AND LESLIE,

General Agents,

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, April 2, 1906. 693

WM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account

of the year 1905/6, at the Rate of

FIFTY CENTS per Share, will be payable

at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,

Hongkong, on and after APRIL 10th,

1906.

The REGISTER of SHARES and

TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED

on THURSDAY, April 5th, until TUES-

DAY, the April 10th, both days inclusive,

during which period no Transfer can be

Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

HARRY EYRE,

Manager.

Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 693

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO

THE MANAGER.

WANTED.

By a First-class Mercantile House, doing
a large Import and Export Business
in Hongkong, China and Japan, a COM-
PRADORE who must be of good social
and commercial standing, and able to
influence business, and to offer substantial
security. Special inducements will be
offered to a first rate man who can fulfil the
above.
Apply to
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, March 24, 1906. 695

WILLIAM MACLEOD,

D.D.S.

ENGLISH DENTIST.

1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON.

1st Floor, Kowloon Dispensary.

1906

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BRANDIES

FROM

MARIE BRIZARD & ROGER, COGNAC.

FROM \$19.20 TO \$126 PER DOZEN.

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF BRANDY
IN THE EAST.

Business Notices.

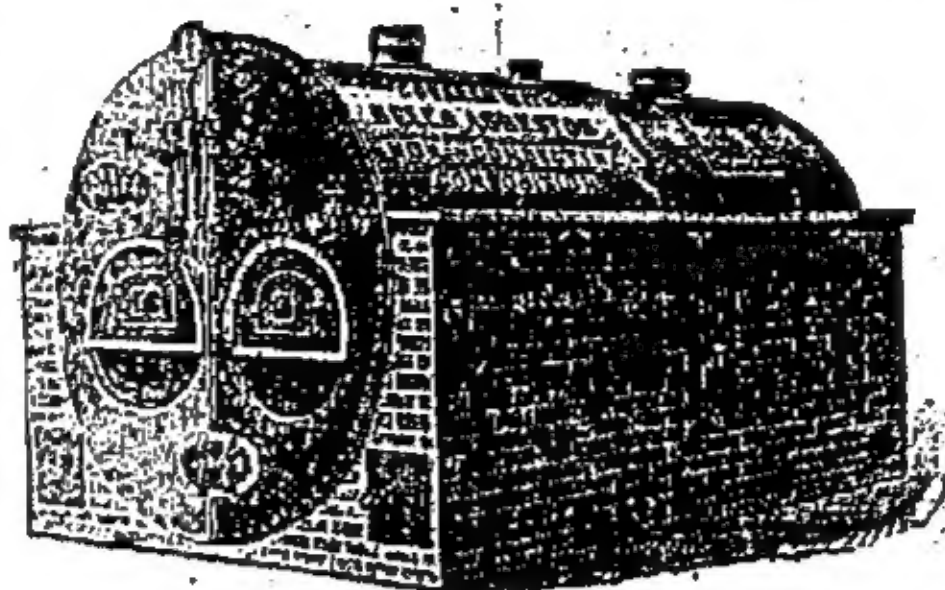
BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.)

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

OFFICE: 6, DES VUEX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TWIN BEDSTEADS

IN BRASS AND ENAMELLED ART COLOURS.

This Pattern in White Brass Mounted.
Size 6ft. 6in. by 3ft. 3in. Each \$55 Per Pair.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager.

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED;
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1686

HOTEL BALTIMORE (LATE HOTEL AMERICA)

2, WYNDHAM STREET.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED.
AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

HARRIS-KEENEY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE FIBRE, BATTAN AND HARDWOOD

FURNITURE AND NOVELTIES.

NO BAMBOO FRAMES IN OUR CHAIRS.

SOME NOVELTIES IN LEATHER GRILLE WORK AND BURNED LEATHER PILLOWS, ETC.,
JUST ARRIVED.

Showrooms—No. 2, Pedder St.; Factory—1 to 13, Shaukiwan Rd. 3211

CHAMPAGNES

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 490

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2603

FAIRALL & CO.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING MILLINERY, STRAW

SHAPES, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c.

Veilings of Every Description.

PELHAM HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
RATES MODERATE. 29, WYNDHAM STREET. 1835

DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM.

NESTOR FLUID

CHEAP AND RELIABLE

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

SOLE AGENTS:

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE,

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(NEXT DOOR TO H. PRICE & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED CHAIRS, BLACKWOOD, CHOCOLATE AND GLASS

WARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, ETC., ETC., AT MODERATE PRICES. 178

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,

Best Quality English Make.

BLACK AND BROWN; ALSO.

Pumps, Court Shoes, Tennis Shoes,

AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT FOR CASH.

AQUARIUS

SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER; Qts., Pts., & Spills.

SILENT WATER, Qts.

STONE GINGER BEER.

GINGER ALE.

TONIC.

LEMONADE.

PURE TREBLE DISTILLED WATER ONLY is used in

the Manufacture of these Beverages and by those means ABSO-

LUTE PURITY IS GUARANTEED.

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE WORLD'S COAL DEPOSIT.

The well-known journal *Sticht und Eben* has recently published some figures bearing upon the above question, of which the paper seems to take a more optimistic view than is often the case. The outlook, more especially as far as Germany is concerned, is considered quite reassuring, inasmuch as her deposits of coal are put down at 280,000,000,000 tons of coal, which, with the present consumption, will suffice for a couple of thousand years, and making allowance for an increasing demand in any case should last till the year 3000. Added to this, the paper states that there is some reason to believe that coal deposits of Germany have been under estimated, and that they may be put at as much as 415 milliards of tons. The other European Powers, in the opinion of the paper, are much less favourably positioned. Thus the coal deposits of Great Britain and Ireland amount to only about half to those of Germany, or about 193,000,000,000 tons, and as the annual consumption is twice as big as that of Germany, England may have exhausted her supplies as soon as in some 350 years. As regards the other countries, the coal deposits of Belgium are estimated to contain 23 milliards of tons of coal, those of France 18 milliards, those of Austria 17 milliards, and those of Russia about 40 milliards tons. The whole making an aggregate for Europe of about 700 milliards of tons of coal. The coal deposits of North America are estimated to contain nearly as much as those of Europe, or 681,000,000,000 tons, but even this gigantic figure is completely dwarfed by Asia's wealth of coal, as to which it is at present impossible to make an even approximate estimate. China more especially seems to possess inexhaustible supplies, and a German scientist has put the coal deposits of the province of Shanxi alone at 1,209,000,000,000 tons, Siberia and the island of Sakhalin also contain vast coal deposits, and altogether the paper does not see any cause of alarm as to a universal coal famine.

Coaling Record.

A record in connection with coaling operations in Bombay harbour was established on the 7th March when 1,150 tons of coal were put on board H.M.S. "Terrible" at an average rate of 153 tons per hour, the maximum reached being 180 tons. The best previous record for coaling of Navy vessels was nearly 100 tons. The record has been established by Messrs. Karaka and Co. and during the operations the band of the ship played airs. At the close the coolies who had been working were given musical honours at the direction of Vice-Admiral P.

An amusing event was among the items at a Gymkhana held near Rangoon the other day. It was the "Good Night Stakes" or Indies, where task was each to light a bedroom candle and then race to the post, a distance of 100 yards or so the first in with candle alight to win. This was a popular item, and had to be run off in haste, ladies seeming to experience most difficulty in lighting their candles. It was whispered that some way had previously been witted the wicks, but that could not be vouched for. Owing to the dusk in which the final heat took place it is regretted that the name of the winner cannot be given, as it was impossible to distinguish anyone. Even the judges were nonplused, it is believed. How the prize was awarded is therefore a matter of doubt.

WHY HAVE BILE BEANS SUCCEEDED?

SIMPLY because of their unequalled curative properties. People always prefer the best—you do yourself. A few years ago Bile Beans were stocked only by a few of the leading and most far seeing chemists. To-day every medicine vendor of note the whole world over stocks them, and they are the most widely used family medicine.

Their origin and their success is most interesting. Some years ago Chas. Forde, an eminent Australian scientist, discovered a purely vegetable substance which has the peculiar property of acting on the human system in exactly the same way as nature's animal substance, bile. After much careful study he combined this substance with some eight other vegetable ingredients, and then concentrated the product so obtained until a suitable dose could be compressed into the space occupied by a small bean. This medicine made up in the form of a "bean for the bile," soon became widely known as "Bile Beans." Their use simply revolutionized the old method of purging, bismuth, or mercury doing, and of starving sufferers from liver trouble, and indigestion, by placing them on liquid diet. Bile Beans do not give temporary relief only, and leave the patient weakened, like the out-of-date, so-called remedies of forty or fifty years ago, containing probably arsenic, mercury, and other harmful drugs.

Bile Beans, without the slightest discomfort, prompt the liver and digestive organs to act in nature's normal way, leaving those organs strengthened and stimulated. They produce a gentle action on the bowels, curing or preventing constipation, cleansing the stomach, and ridding the system of all impurities. The most reliable claim of bile beans is that they are the only medicine that can be taken in the form of a bean, and the dose cannot be continued. One Bile Bean is one dose. They can be discontinued after the cure is effected; they are purely vegetable; they do not contain any harmful drugs, and they are the safest family medicine.

Bile Beans are a cure for indigestion, debility, biliousness, constipation, piles, nervousness, anaemia, female ailments, weakness, colds, influenza, rheumatism, pains in the back, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, congestion of the liver, headache, distention, flatulency, skin eruptions, and a host of ailments having a common origin in impurity of the blood—a general congestion of the system and loss of vital force. Obtainable from all chemists and medicine vendors. "Price 7/6" (Mex.) per box.

MIYAKO HOTEL, KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHAMPAGNE. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN RHEIMS.

Maison fondée en 1788. WERLE et Cie., Sucors.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

AND TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

CHINA EXPORT-IMPORT & BANK-CIE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. AT THE PEAK.

AN ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, with Dressing, Dining and Bathrooms, distant thirteen minutes by train from the Peak, fitted with superior baths and with hot and cold water, large kitchen, laundry and servants' quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two. For particulars and terms, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Hongkong, March 7, 1906.

FOR SALE.

THE GOOD-WILL AND STOCK IN TRADE of "TAI WO," Photographers, of No. 38, Queen's Road Central (Corner of D'Almeida Street and No. 38, Queen's Road Central). For further particulars, apply to YEE WO, Tailors, No. 38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, February 9, 1906.

Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,

A FINE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS, mostly composed of BRITISH COLONIES and ASIAN STAMPS. On View from Monday, the 2nd April. Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 31, 1906.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 7th and 8th April, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street,

PEKIN CURIOS, Some very Old and Rare Pieces. Terms:—As usual. Catalogues will be issued. F. KIENE, Auctioneer. Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. (IN LIQUIDATION).

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes. 10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes. 11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 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MELLOW AND FINE
FLAVOUR.Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

The following are also recom-
mended, and are unsurpassed in
quality and price:-

Per Doz.

A.—Thorne's Blend ..\$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow

Blend, a fine 'Soda

Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies ... 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps
at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales
Rooms.
Miscellaneous.
Transfer Books of China Light & Power
Co., Ltd., close from this date to 7th
April inclusive.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, April 6.—
Goods per *Filippo Ardi* undelivered
after this date subject to rent.
SATURDAY, March 7.—
11.45 a.m.—Meeting of China Light &
Power Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Pekin Curios, at
Mr. F. Klenz's Sales Rooms.
8 p.m.—Annual Dinner of Devonian
Society, at Hongkong Hotel.
MONDAY, April 9.—
Goods per *Ernest Simon* undelivered after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.
SATURDAY, April 14.—
Noon—Meeting of National Bank of
China, Ltd., at Co.'s Premises.

NOTICE.

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES of
the CHINA MAIL are now located
at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(first floor), Opposite
Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGRE-
GOR and Co.
THE BUSINESS OFFICE and
PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5
WYNDHAM ST.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906.

BRITISH SHIPS AND BRITISH
SAILORS.

REFERENCE is continually being made in
Home papers to the threatened passing
of the British sailor. A few weeks ago
we adverted to this subject and suggested
that some determined steps should
be taken by the Government to put an
end to the discreditable condition of
affairs which exists to-day, when British
ships are largely manned by foreigners.
Since then there has been a series of
unfortunate accidents in Home waters
due to the commands of British officers
being misunderstood or more accurately
speaking, not understood, by alien
crews. In no less than three instances
it was shown that disaster was brought
about in consequence of the man at the
wheel not understanding a single word
of English. If this is permitted to con-
tinue the sequel is inevitable. Foreign
officers will be employed and the British
will have taken the first great step in
the direction of decadence. When a
nation begins to employ mercenaries for
the work that calls for courage to battle
against danger and difficulty it is tend-
ing towards decay. We have vigorous-
ly combated the impression that the
British race is treading the down-
ward path, but nonetheless we take
it to be our duty to point out any
symptom which if not corrected might
bring about anything so disastrous.
The root of the trouble seems to be
the insatiable craving of owners for
cheapness. No reflection upon the class
which has done so much to make the
Empire what it is to-day is intended.
British shipowners are be-
lieved to like to pay crews a fair wage
but competition is so keen that expenses
have to be cut down and as the foreigner
is cheaper than the British he is
engaged. In some quarters it is held
that if the British Government were to
give subsidies to shipowners upon the
condition that only British sailors were
employed, the difficulty would be over-
come. The objection to this course is
the expense. Fresh taxation would be
necessary and any proposal which in-
volved an addition to the burdens of the
British taxpayer would have very poor
prospects of success in the present Par-
liament. Another suggestion has been
made that underwriters should insist
upon British sailors being engaged on
British ships, or at all events a sufficient
percentage of Britishers in, under im-
possible the loss of vessels owing to the
crew not being able to understand the
commands given them. This seems to

us to be a most unsatisfactory expedient.

It is admitted that shipowners engage
foreigners because they are compelled
to do so by the competition of foreign
owned vessels. If the underwriters
combined to add to the burdens of
British shipowners they would simply
drive them out of business. The only
expedient which would prove lastingly
effective would be one which would
enable the British shipowner to compete
on equal terms with his rivals. This
could best be done by a system of pre-
ferentialism in connection with port
dues and charges. If such dues were
arranged on a scale whereby the for-
eigner paid more than the Britisher
there would be no need for subsidies.
Only the British owned vessel carrying
a crew composed of British subjects
would be allowed the privilege of the
lighter dues and consequently owners
would be quickly coerced into dis-
pensing with the cheap and objection-
able foreigner. It is not proposed
that the dues should be reduced as
that would involve a loss of revenue.
British owned boats would remain on
the same basis as formerly but foreign
vessels would pay more. This plan, if
carried into effect would inevitably result
in an immediate increase in the number
of sea-going Britishers, and this would
be beneficial not only to our commercial
but our national interests. A strong
naval reserve which can be drawn upon
to complete commissions in times of
stress is an absolute necessity if we are
to remain the foremost sea-power. This
can only be secured by manning British
ships with British sailors.

The number of people who face great
danger and privation and fatigue in
the carrying out of tasks which, when
completed, will not do themselves or
humanity the least particle of good, is
surprising. The discovery of the North
Pole will be of great scientific value
and consequently the risks run by the
adventurous men who grapple with the
terrible rigour of the arctic climate are
justified by the gain which their suffer-
ings may confer upon the world. It is
not men who are seeking to add to
our knowledge who supply us with the
text for this paragraph. It is the
eccentric persons who every now and
again essay to walk or cycle round the
world and bind themselves not to do
certain things who excite transitory
interest. Such people, it is true, are
generally carrying out these difficult
tasks in order to win a wager, but
usually the amount to be so won is
absolutely out of proportion to the
privations which have to be encounter-
ed. The latest of these "cranks" to
attract notice is a New Zealander who
wagered £2000 that he would walk
round the world. He was bound by
curious conditions. In the first place
he was to walk all the way and was
prohibited from joining any society,
from which he might receive assistance.
Furthermore he was not permitted
to beg, borrow, or steal. When he
signed the agreement at Wellington,
N. Z., he was stripped and given five
pence. He purchased four copies of a
local paper and a packet of pins and
made a costume for himself. Then he
explained the reason for his extra-
ordinary performance to a curious
crowd which had collected and was
given enough money to purchase a suit
of clothes. Since then he has visited
nearly every country in the world.
But *cui bono*? Several years will be
occupied in completing the task and
the crank will have earned £2000. If
he had devoted himself to some
ordinary prosaic business he would
possibly have saved almost as much
and would be in a position to face the
future with confidence. If the person
with whom he has made the wager
dies or becomes bankrupt before he
returns, what then?

ELLA: Ella told me that you told her that
secret I told you not to tell her.
Stella: Stella's a mean thing—I told her
not to tell you I told her.
Ella: Well, I told her I wouldn't tell you she
told me—so don't tell her I did.—"Ex-
change."

A PLEASANT AND SAFE MEDICINE.
Coughs and colds yield easily to Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy. It is pleas-
ant to take and contains no injurious sub-
stances. It always cures and cures quickly.
Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

An office boy employed by the Dock
Company was sentenced to three weeks'
gaol with hard labour, at the Magistracy,
this morning, for stealing 17 pencils.

A yamen runner attired in the gold
braided uniform of his office, was placed in
the dock, at the Magistracy, this morning,
charged with an offence under the Opium
Ordinance. He was fined \$5.

There were 263 European and 113
Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library,
and 286 European and 1885 Chinese
visitors to the Museum during the week
ended April 1st.

A fatality occurred in the Tolo Har-
bour, near Tai-po, on Sunday. The police
launch was under way in the harbour at the
time when the cry of "man overboard"
was suddenly raised. The launch was
stopped and a boat lowered but before it
could reach the man he sank and did not
come to the surface again. He is supposed
to have fallen overboard accidentally.

Colliery Explosion in Japan.

There was an explosion of gas on
March 28 in Takashima colliery, near
Nagasaki. It is feared that 200 miners and
others have fallen victims.

Japan's Protectorate of Korea.

The official opening of the Japanese
Residency-General at Seoul took place on
March 28. There was an unprecedented
one, and the ceremony passed off with
grand success.

Chinese Army Manoeuvres.

A telegram from Peking, dated March
28, states that the Fuyang and Nanyang
troops belonging to the Viceroy Yuan
Shih-kai and Chang Chi-tung, respectively,
are to carry on manoeuvres this spring in
Honan. The number of troops to partici-
pate is 105,000, and the cost is estimated
at Tls. 1,400,000.

The Kaiser and China.

The Chinese Travelling Commissioners
have telegraphed that when the Chinese
Minister was received in audience by the
Kaiser, His Majesty advised him that
every country, but especially China, should
have an army and navy sufficiently strong
to meet any emergency. The Kaiser also
expressed the opinion that there is no
necessity for China to introduce any other
country's administration.

The B. G. A. Reorganisation.

Under the reorganisation scheme for
the Royal Garrison Artillery the following
establishment has been fixed for the purpose
of garrisons in the Far East:—At Singa-
pore, 19 officers, 839 of other ranks; in
two companies; at Hongkong, 31 officers;
684 of other ranks, in three companies; in
North China, two officers and 60 of other
ranks in detachments. The Legation Guard
in Peking will be attached to No. 1 Depot
for the purposes of administration.

French Movements in S. W. China.

The Peking correspondent of the
N. Y. C. Daily News, wiring on March 29
states that, the Chinese Minister at Paris
replying to enquiries made by the *Waiwup*,
reports that the French Government is
discussing the increase of its fleet
in Kwangtung waters, and the removal of
garrisons to Yunnan and Mengzi, the
enlargement of the station at Kwang-
chow-shan, and the increase of the force
there, with the withdrawal of the garrison
at Lintchou.

Bankers Forecasts.

A number of "Osaka" bankers recently
endeavoured to forecast the result of the
recent issue of the Domestic Bonds. Mr
Nemoto, President of the Naniwa Bank
has proved to be nearest the mark with an
estimate of yen 380,000,000. This gentle-
man will, as a result, be entertained at a
dinner given by the unsuccessful bankers.
The *Asahi* humorously remarks that Mr
Sanoji, of the First Bank, who over-
estimated the result to the greatest extent,
should consequently bear the largest share
of the expenses of the forthcoming banquet.

Germany in China.

In the Budget Committee of the Reich-
stag on February 28, there was a discussion
on the subject of the government's pro-
posals regarding Tsingtau and Kiaochow.
Admiral Von Tirpitz stated that the naval
administration had always taken a moderate
view of the commercial possibilities of the
place, but its development had been favor-
able, and there was no reason for pessimism
with regard to its prospects. With re-
ference to the German naval forces in
Chinese waters, the Secretary of State
stated that it had recently been necessary
to withdraw the larger ships. It was to be
hoped that it would become possible to
station a greater number of large vessels in
East Asiatic waters in the near future.

STEARNS' WINE OF COD LIVER

OIL is cod liver oil in its modern and
most effective form. It is entirely free from
the nauseating fatty matter and contains
the medicinal principles only.

A REMEDY THAT IS TRULY

MAGICAL IN ITS POWERS TO

RELIEVE PAIN.

MR. Lewis Rozario, Manager of Madras
Co-op. Stores, of Madras, India,
says: "I certainly think Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is
one of the best medicines made. I had
been suffering from an attack of colic and
after trying a couple of prescriptions with-
out relief, a friend suggested that I take
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy. I did so and the result was truly
magical for it gave me immediate relief.
About that time several of my staff were
stricken in a like manner and out of this
same bottle I cured them all." For sale by
all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MOROCCO
CONFERENCE.

SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT.

France's Diplomatic Triumph.

(Exclusive Service, Supplied by Reuter,
via Bombay).

LONDON, April 2.

The news of the settlement of the
Morocco Conference was received
with relief in Great Britain.

Though Germany's object to secure
one or more ports in Morocco and
thereby obtain a footing in the Medi-
terranean was thwarted, the diplomatic
victory won by France is tempered by
her acceptance of the principle of
internationalisation.

On the other hand the Anglo-French
Entente has been thoroughly tested.

Russia's staunchness to her ally
strengthens the hope that an Anglo-
Russian Entente may be brought
about.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

A Settlement at Last.

LONDON, April 1.

An agreement has been reached on all
questions before the Algiers Conference.

THE NATAL TROUBLE.

Ministry's Resignation With-
drawn.

LONDON, April 1.

In view of Imperial assurances, and at
the request of the Governor, the Natal
Ministry has withdrawn its resignation.
The delayed execution of the natives will
take place on Monday.

The Daily News admits that Natal has
scored a dramatic victory.

MINING STRIKES IN AMERICA.

LONDON, April 1.

Half a million miners are on strike in
America.

GERMAN SOUTH-WEST

AFRICA.

Convoy Attacked.

LONDON, April 1.

The Hottentots have cut up a German con-
voy in South West Africa, killing an officer
and ten troopers, and wounding four.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REVENUE.

Surplus of Four Millions.

LONDON, April 1.

The revenue for the year ending 31st
March amounts to £143,977,070, showing
an increase of £807,172 and a surplus of
£4,879,290.

"LADY HUNTWORTH'S

EXPERIMENT."

The second performance of "Lady Hunt-
worth's Experiment," by the Amateur
Dramatic Company, was given in the
Theatre Royal last night, and considerable
improvement was shown on the first per-
formance. Mrs. Slade was more natural in
the opening scene and carried her role with
greater freedom than before, which assisted
her in convincing the audience that she
was a sick, weak, and refined one. Her
bearing when confronting her departed
husband was also finer. Lieut. Commander
Lloyd Thomas toned down his voice some-
what, though it is still more stentorian
than is necessary. There is too great a
contrast between his firm, loud tones and
those of the other members of the cast, and
it gives on the ear slightly. Miss Rowe
was again happy in her character, and her
interpretation was an excellent one. Mrs.
Painter and Mrs. Hastings were both
applauded for their acting, and they
thoroughly deserved it. Mr. Locker was
slightly more realistic than on the previous
first night, and he carefully plucked
from his slightly crumpled trousers small
sprigs of grass, and brushed from his
shoulder the pieces of dirt adhering thereto,
after spending the night in the ditch. The
remaining roles were well filled and the
respective members did well. There was
a fairly large audience present. The
comedy will be repeated to-night.

STEARNS' WINE OF COD LIVER

OIL, purifies the blood, renews
powers, energies and ambitions, and re-
establishes the system on a healthy basis.

RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE

MISERABLE.

A happy home is the most valuable pos-
session that is within the reach of
man, but you cannot enjoy its comforts
if you are suffering from rheumatism. You
throw aside business cares when you enter
your home and you can be relieved from
these rheumatic pains also by applying
Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application
will give you relief, and its continued use
for a short time will bring about a per-
manent cure. For sale by all chemists and
storekeepers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906.

DUST BINS.

Regulation Type too Costly.

A minute was submitted, at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board, by the Medical Officer of Health recommending the insertion of a clause in respect to dust bins in the bye-laws governing bakeries, common lodging houses, dairies, laundries and offensive trades, and in the conditions of licences to eating houses and restaurants.

The minute stated that whenever possible householders were induced to supply themselves with dust bins of the type approved by the Board—covered boxes of galvanized iron. These could not, however, be insisted upon as the bye-laws only required the bins to be strong, substantial and movable. A kerosene tin was sufficient for families occupying one flat but for licensed premises they desired to get something better. The clause should insist on a certain class of bins being provided. The estimated cost of these bins was set down at \$4.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted that \$4 was too much to be spent on a dust bin. A kerosene tin, or old iron drum should be sufficient. He was against it being made compulsory to procure from a certain man what was required by the Board.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun said he had bought six bins and in his opinion they were not worth half the money. The housewives should be allowed to buy where they liked at the cheapest price.

Mr. H. Humphreys agreed that \$4 was an excessive charge.

PLAGUE STATISTICS.

The Result of Hongkong's Millions.

In a minute on the above subject, submitted at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board, Mr. H. Humphreys wrote: "These mortality statistics undoubtedly afford sufficient information as far as small-pox, typhoid, and minor diseases are concerned because the nature, source, and treatment of such cases are to a great extent well known, but it seems to me, something more is required to render plague statistics of any real value. The medical faculty of the Sanitary Board know very little about this scourge. Heroic measures have been adopted which have involved the community in a huge annual expenditure. "We have harassed the European and the native, rich and poor, the clean and the unclean, with the result that in three years we know we have spent immense sums in sanitation, that we have increased the cost of nearly everything to such an extent that living is almost out of the question to the poor and the European."

"It is computed that 50,000 of the poorer but respectable Chinese have left the Colony and as a large part of these are women there is every indication to support the popular belief that increased rents coupled with deprivation of privacy (the inevitable outcome of rigid enforcement of the Public Health Ordinance No. 1 of 1903) have been the principal, if not the only factors in this exodus."

"Over and above all this we have struck a blow at property (which after all is the foundation of real prosperity) from which it will take some time to recover. Yet our plague statistics do not afford us any clue as to whether all this expenditure and sacrifice on the part of the community have been in vain."

"Not until the death rate per 1000 is less than that of Canton shall we be able to say 'It is well.' I realize that a comparative statement showing the figures of Hongkong and Canton, side by side, would be difficult to get and that when obtained might only be approximately correct, but even this would be worth much money to secure—worth all the money and more that is now wasted in smearing walls with innocuous lime-wash and germ-brooding slime."

"Our present figures are mere records of passing interest, not as they should be and might be, records fraught with possibilities of almost incalculable benefit to the Colony and humanity."

Mr. Lau Chu Pak agreed with Mr. Humphreys. It would be interesting to know what results attended the measures the Board had taken. He did not believe that they were commensurate with the great sacrifices on the part of the community, the money spent and the hardship inflicted. He was afraid that many more would follow the 50,000 Chinese of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 was to be enforced in its entirety. It was not that people wanted to send their wives and children away, but they were practically compelled to do so by the operation of the Ordinance. The percentage of wage-earning Chinese who received \$100 per month was very small and those who ranged from \$20 to \$30 were in a very sorry plight, and could not keep their wives and children here without continually dodging the law. He was of opinion that arrangements could be made with the Canton authorities to get fairly accurate statistics.

To Expedite Business.

The following minute was submitted by the Hon. Dr. Clark (President) at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board: "I think it would facilitate the work of this department if the public were informed that they can lodge complaints at the district offices in respect to nuisances that require early attention. The suggestion was adopted and a circular letter drafted with this object in view. The housewives requesting them to report to the nearest district office."

"BY ORDER OF THE BOARD."

Sanitary Board Correspondence.

Mr. G. A. Woodcock (secretary to the Sanitary Board) submitted a minute, at this afternoon's meeting, relative to the Board's correspondence. The minute stated that with a view to obviating any misunderstanding which might arise by the statement in his miscellaneous letters that "I am directed by the Board" he submitted certain suggestions as to when that term should be used. The term should be retained when actual directions had been given by the Board, a select committee, the M. O. H. in accordance with the latter paragraph of Section 8, and when letter forms approved by the Board were used.

Mr. Sheldon Hooper minuted that to omit the required consideration and should be referred to a committee to report.

THE CONCRETE QUESTION.

A Time Limit Wanted.

An application was received at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board for exemption from re-concreting the ground surfaces of Nos. 229, 231 and 233 Wing Lok Street. The application stated that the places were concreted and the drainage system altered some six years ago at the Board's request. The works were carried out under the supervision of a certified architect and was passed by the Sanitary Surveyor. The Board's officers report that the work was done ten years ago and that the concrete used was not of good quality.

Mr. H. Humphreys minuted that he could understand that portions of the flooring might require to be re-laid. The drainage should be good for 50 years if it was properly done.

Mr. Hewitt did not think a case for exemption had been made out. The work was ten years old and the standard required was very different.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: This is another hardship on property owners. My former suggestion that a limit of time should be laid down within which houses having already been concreted need not be re-concreted, would avoid hardships of this kind.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

Record of Attendances and Results.

From 1st January, 1905, to 1st March, 1906. The first column is the number of shots attended, and the second column shows the average for each 10 shots out of a possible 70, excluding handicap—

J. C. Gow	41.64
J. Parker	41.62
J. Fiddes	41.60
W. J. Rytov	41.58
J. C. Peter	26.57
A. Mackenzie	22.57
G. K. Haxton	22.55
F. Fisher	13.63
A. Jenkins	13.61
H. J. Phillips	13.59
C. E. H. Davis	42.63
G. L. Duncan	10.63
D. J. McKenzie	24.52
J. Whittall	21.52
Mr. Francis Pigott	17.52
W. L. Carter	17.52
W. J. Fiddes	24.51
J. J. S. Phillips	24.51
L. G. Bird	22.51
J. M. Henderson	9.51
Hon. F. H. May	14.51
M. W. Slade	7.51
W. H. T. Davis	31.50
E. J. Fiddes	31.50
A. Brown	23.50
E. Dougherty	18.50
A. W. J. Watt	18.50
G. H. Wakeham	12.50
J. S. Lewington	28.49
H. W. Robertson	15.49
E. W. Dwyer	25.48
L. Moir	19.48
R. E. O. Bird	16.48
A. G. Newington	28.47
U. A. Farrell	9.47
H. T. Butterworth	8.47
H. R. Phillips	4.47
W. J. Fiddes	17.46
C. R. Scott	13.46
J. Rankin	20.45
Even Jones	10.45
A. Cameron	14.45
H. Pinckney	13.45
W. Dobbs	27.44
T. L. Miller	25.44
J. McInnes	17.44
L. A. M. Johnston	15.44
G. H. May	14.44
E. B. Shepherd	11.44
C. Cortier	14.44
W. H. Donald	8.44
A. W. Dwyer	8.44
W. V. M. Koch	8.44
E. J. Moses	8.44
J. D. Add	6.44
D. Tolan	5.44
A. J. Williams	21.43
E. J. Fiddes	13.43
A. P. Nobbs	12.43
A. Ritchie	11.43
H. T. Richardson	11.43
C. W. T. Brett	9.43
J. H. Underwood	5.43
W. T. Hoskins	25.42
A. Blowsy	23.42
H. Macdonald	17.42
W. H. Wickham	9.42
A. B. Rouse	6.42
J. T. Douglas	25.41
W. McKay	13.41
J. McCubbin	35.40
Hon. G. Stewart	28.40
J. A. Lyon	20.40
L. S. Lewis	15.40
C. B. Baynes	13.40
G. A. Hastings	12.40
W. D. Reidwood	11.40
G. M. Harrison	7.40
W. W. Pearce	7.40
E. Rogers	6.40

The above 80 Members attended 1368 shots for an average of 47 out of each possible 70.

The remaining 150 Members attended 881 shots for an average of 30 out of each possible 70.

BURNS AND SOALDS.

THE pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm with a feather. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment and unless the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)
London, March 2.

For two weeks the House of Parliament have debated thoroughly the question of Chinese labour in the Transvaal, and the result has been to blow away many of the cobwebs that obscured it. The party at present in power never liked it, and in fact climbed into place as much by voicing their high moral disapproval of it as by any other electoral device, but it is far better that they should be inconsistent than that the empire should suffer, and the Opposition cannot well do anything else than allow the Liberals to swallow all their anti-election statements and behave a little more wisely in power than they talked in those days. It is not exclusively true that lawlessness is young ambition's ladder, to be discarded when the object is attained. Ambition has other ladders, such as audacity, impudence, and even "terminological inexactitude" (better spelt with three letters) and we had best forget all these things now and judge ministers by what they do rather than by what they said in their election addresses. Seats may have been won dishonestly, but they are won, and abuse or recrimination will not mend matters.

Several things have been done in the two weeks. Mr. Morley has pronounced on the rules that as to govern the relations between the Commander in Chief in India and the Indian Government. That he has pleased neither party is perhaps the best proof that he has found a fair compromise. Lord Curzon writes to the Times to prove that a military authority has been established to the detriment of the principle of ultimate civilian control, while some of Lord Kitchener's champions resent the limitations the Secretary of State has introduced. In this respect they seem to have been "more royalist than the king," for I understand that Lord Minto and Lord Kitchener have accepted the despatch happily.

The Navy Estimates have been promulgated. Last year they were reduced by three and a half millions, and this year a reduction of another million and a half has been made possible by the excellent state in which Lord Cawdor left the department. As the net decrease is much more than covered by a diminution in the item material, we shall not see much in crediting it as much to the late government as to the present one.

The other outstanding political event of the week has been the return of Mr. Balfour for the City by a majority of 11,340—one of the records of the election—and a sharp lesson to Mr. Balfour that the public cannot and will not understand that a man may claim party colours while striving both to lead and to embarrass his leader. The temporary illness of Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has postponed the fiscal debate on Sir James Kitem's resolution till next week. As Mr. Asquith told the House, it is impossible to perform *functus* in the absence of both the Princes of Denmark and the Ghost. He did not attempt to allocate the parts.

An important decision, as to which we shall hear more from the Appeal Courts, emanates from the Police Court of North London, where Mr. Fordham has decided the momentous question, "What is Whisky?" He says that "Whisky should consist of spirit distilled in a pot still, derived from malted barley, mixed or not with unmalted barley and wheat, or other grain." Before a congressional committee in New York an eminent chemist exhibited a perfectly palatable spirit which he had produced from a patent still in fourteen minutes and aged by "aging oil." He stated that it was not whisky but it was what passed with the public as whisky. In fact, patent still alcohol can be made into (alleged) gin, rum or whisky indiscriminately, and this is the process Mr. Fordham's decision aims to stop. The case will certainly be carried further as there are only a few distillers and blenders who exclaim patent still spirit from their works.

One minor result of the return of so large a majority of members of a slightly different class from that which monopolised the House in former times has been the excellent one of an agitation in favour of a more business like procedure, the abolition of the dinner interval and a cessation of business before midnight, that members may catch the last bus, tram, or District train to their homes. It may also be possible, now that there is a majority of those who are at all events in earnest, to check the painful loquacity which is the chief cause of the contempt into which the mother of parliaments has fallen.

At last trams have been permitted to cross the Thames. Kingston Bridge is the first to be opened for tram traffic and yesterday the Surrey extension of London United Electric Tramway Company's system was inaugurated, the Mayor of Kingston, with all the glory of chain and sword bearer driving the first car. Sir Clifton Robinson, the managing director, riding on the platform of the Mayoral car, was swept off by a passing van and narrowly escaped very serious injury.

STEARNS' HEADACHE CURE, can be obtained from all Dispensaries (quickly by post). Gives instant relief. Avoid imitations. Keep the Genuine.

LINGERING COUGHS.

PERSISTENT coughs that continue through the spring and summer usually indicate some throat or lung trouble and is a serious mistake to neglect them. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cure of coughs of this nature and a few doses taken in time may save a doctor's bill and perhaps years of suffering. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals was held in the Alice Memorial Hospital late yesterday afternoon. Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin presided, and there were also present—Dr. J. E. Mitchell (secretary), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Revs. T. W. Pearce and G. R. Wells, Messrs. G. Murray Bain, D. Clark, S. W. Teo, Lau Chu-pak, Chai Lap-she, Chau Siu Kee, Fung Wa Chun, U. Hoi-chow and others.

The Chairman announced that they had approached the executors of the late Mr. Granville Sharp with a view to getting assistance, but were informed by them that they had no power to assist in any way. They then addressed a letter to the Registrar of the Supreme Court and he promised to consider the scheme to see whether any available balance could be given to assist the hospital, but he was not in a position at that time to say whether any balance was available.

The annual report was laid on the table by Dr. Mitchell and disclosed a satisfactory state of affairs.

The Rev. H. R. Wells, hon. treasurer, said that members would see from the accounts that despite the fact of their having received over \$10,000 in donations last year they were still behind owing to expenses continually growing. This year they would have to meet further expenses, the expense of collecting. From this time on it was intended to have some one to go round and collect subscriptions which were for a long time collected by members of the finance committee. Unfortunately the dividends on their shares had dropped very largely during the year, and it seemed that they would drop still further this year; therefore they would have to redouble their efforts. On Land Investment shares they got \$1,852.50 last year, but they should probably receive several hundred less this year. He trusted members would endeavour to increase the amount of their subscriptions.

Mr. Murray Bain said he had great pleasure in moving the adoption of the treasurer's report. It was not so bright as it might have been, but that had been the case with many other reports this year. He thought the last they could do was to thank the treasurer for his work. They should also thank the Chairman and auditors.

Mr. Teo, in seconding the motion, said he thought the guarantee fund should be included in the report.

This was agreed to and the adoption carried.

The Hon. Mr. Brewin was re-elected Chairman on the motion of Rev. Mr. Pearce seconded by Mr. Wells.

Mr. Brewin accepted the position and said that he thought his duties were the least onerous of any gentleman connected with the hospital, and he could only assure the treasurer that he would give him every assistance possible in keeping the finances of the hospital in a satisfactory condition. (Applause). He moved that the appointment of the Finance Committee be Messrs. Chai Lap-she, Ho Kung-tung, Li Yau-chin, Pun Yau-tsun, U. Hoi-chow and Wong Fung-nang should be confirmed.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded and the motion was carried, including the name of the Chairman of the Alice Memorial Hospital, proposed by Dr. Ho Kai.

Dr. Ho Kai said as the new hospital, the Ho Kai Memorial, was now completed, he hoped arrangements would be made by the proper authorities for it being opened in the very near future. The building of this hospital was commenced through the kindling heart of the Hon. Mr. Ho Kai, who most admirably suited for out-patient work, was unfit for the more serious cases, especially surgical cases. In the new hospital six private wards were partitioned off, so they would be ready to receive patients who had to be isolated. In accordance with the former practice he would formally move that this new hospital be affiliated with the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals, and be placed under exactly the same management and control.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Teo and carried.

The Chairman, regarding the subject of the collection of the annual donations said that Mr. Wells had remarked, up till now, as far as Chinese subscriptions were concerned, they had always been dependent on one of the members of the finance committee doing the collecting. They were very grateful to the gentleman who had devoted so much time to this work, but they felt now the hospital was established that they were not justified in calling upon these very busy gentlemen to give so much of their time towards collecting subscriptions. He thought they might well spare the money to pay a collector. The collection of subscriptions from Europeans was also carried on in a rather haphazard way; they had to take one of the boys from his work in the hospital and send him round to collect. He proposed a small committee should be appointed to collect the subscriptions and to recommend to the treasurer some man to do the work. The committee he suggested would be Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Wood, Rev. Mr. Wells, Chau Siu Kee, Lau Chu-pak, Pun Yau-tsun and the speaker.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded, and the motion was carried.

Dr. Ho Kai said he felt it his duty to bring before the meeting a proposal made by a certain gentleman to give the hospital a subscription. The Government was very anxious to get an institution of the same kind as the Alice Memorial Hospital at Kowloon for the dispensing of medicine and for out-patients, and for that purpose had reserved a plot of land. He was assured by Dr. Clark that the site was an admirable one quite suitable for a hospital. A gentleman from New Zealand, who he had been speaking about charity had told him he would help to found an institution for the blind. The speaker told him he thought prevention was better than cure, and if they extended the hospital over there they could prevent a great number of boys and girls becoming blind, and thus render unnecessary the expending of his munificent gift in founding an orphanage for the blind. The gentleman said the force of the doctor's argument, and promised to subscribe \$5,000 towards extending the Alice Memorial Hospital to Kowloon, and in the next future to add to his munificent gift. Under the circumstances he thought he would bring the matter before the committee. Before he came to the meeting a Chinese gentleman on the finance committee, who was unable to attend, kindly handed him \$500 towards the hospital. The same gentleman spoke of the scheme and promised a \$1,000 subscription. There for so far as

he could understand there would not be a lack of sympathisers of the committee, and the authority representing the London Mission would take this work in hand. The Tung Wah Hospital, he understood, would like also to extend their work over Kowloon and had sent a communication asking for such help. They had always worked hand in hand with the Tung Wah and thought they should be able to do so in this proposal.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun understood that the Governor was desirous of having an hospital of the kind mentioned at Yumati. The building of an institution of this kind would at least cost from \$80,000 to \$100,000, and this amount would have to come from the Chinese. He was not against the scheme, but he thought it rather premature. He thought the Chairman considered it very gratifying to all interested in the extension of hospitals in Hongkong to see such an instance of private munificence in assisting in the building of a hospital at Yumati.

He thought, as Mr. Fung Wa Chun said, it would be premature for the Alice Memorial Hospital to take this matter in hand without consulting more widely the Chinese, to whom they had to look for subscriptions. The finance committee should approach the Tung Wah Hospital and see whether any scheme could be arranged which would be to the advantage of the Chinese community. At present the Tung Wah Hospital cost about \$60,000 a year to maintain, so they could not embark on a venture of this kind without assuring themselves that they would meet with general support.

Dr. Ho Kai said he should like to hear from the Rev. Mr. Pearce, as representing the London Mission; his view of the subject.

Rev. Mr. Pearce said that with regard to the extension of philanthropic work the London Mission Society would do what it could to take advantage of every opportunity for enlargement. He was not speaking officially, but could assure those present that the Mission would do everything in its power to extend the work, at the same time, of course, keeping to its own proper lines.

Dr. Ho Kai moved that a sub-committee be appointed, consisting of all the Chinese members of the finance committee, the Hon. Mr. Brewin, Rev. Mr. Wells, Mr. Wood and himself, to confer with the Tung Wah Hospital committee with a view to taking joint action in the matter, and to arrange a way in which they should be able to promote a hospital at Kowloon, by which both might be able to carry out the important work of healing the sick.

Mr. Bain thought the first duty of the committee was to accept the donation; then negotiate with the Tung Wah Hospital.

Dr. Ho Kai said they could not accept the money first, as it was promised in consideration of their extending to Kowloon.

Mr. Bain said they were not discussing a hospital to cost \$100,000, but a dispensary on a small scale might be managed.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun thought it was a good idea, as Mr. Bain suggested, to accept the money.

The Chairman did not see how they could possibly accept the gift unless they were in favour of starting the hospital, and he did not see that they could start without first inquiring into ways and means.

Mr. Lau Chu-pak said the members of the sub-committee proposed were also members of the committee of the Tung Wah Hospital. A man could not serve two masters.

Dr. Ho Kai—There is but one master they serve; that is charity.

Mr. Bain asked—Is it not that it is the duty of the finance committee as now assembled to accept or reject this offer?

Mr. Fung Wa Chun—I don't see that there is any harm in accepting it.

Mr. Lau Chu-pak—By accepting it this institution is bound to erect another hospital on a small scale on the other side of the harbour. I don't think we should accept until we find the means.

Mr. Chau Siu Kee—How much would a new hospital cost?

The Chairman—About \$40,000. It is proposed to build a hospital for 40 beds. Mr. Lau Chu-pak—The scheme is rather a big one, and I agree with the Chairman that a committee should be appointed to consider whether we accept the offer.

Mr. Bain proposed an amendment—the acceptance of the offer made to Dr. Ho Kai and that the matter of arranging how the hospital should be carried out be referred to the sub-committee. From what Dr. Ho Kai had told them the Tung Wah and Alice Memorial Hospitals were working together harmoniously, and there seemed to him no great reason why they should not work together in a small affair on the other side. He considered it the duty of the finance committee to accept or reject the offer made.

Mr. Clark seconded the amendment, which, on being put to the meeting, was lost. Dr. Ho Kai's motion, which was seconded by Mr. Teo, was then put and carried. The Chairman concluded proceedings.

CHINA'S RAILWAYS.

China is to build her own railroads and to run them herself. In spite of the fact that much money is thus diverted from the pockets of westerners no true friend of progress can do otherwise than rejoice that this is the case. Soon it will not be said, "Better so years of European rule as a cycle of Cathay."

When the iron horses neigh,
When the motors roar away,
And the jingle of the dollar is important
In Cathay.

When the gods are gods no more,
When the things that were before,
Are looked upon as obstacles which they must clamber over;
When the mighty song of sublime
Shall go surging up in protest against
costly time and crime.

When the tramp of progress jars
This mad kingdom from its wars
And they seek the heavens pleading with
the peace-loving stars?

Then the soon-old Cathay
Shall be gloriously away
With the spirit in her coffin to entomb
her lifeless clay.

And a virile land shall rise
Up to greet delighted eyes
With the beauty of a freedom that shall be
the earth's surprise.—Morda Cantabrigia.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 3rd at 12.55 p.m. the barometer has fallen over Japan and risen over N. China. Pressure is highest over the E. coast of China, and lowest in a shallow depression lying over the Sea of Japan.

Gradients continue slight, and light to moderate N.E. winds may be expected in the morning. Channel and the N. part of the China Sea will be calm.

Forecast:—Light E winds cloudy, some rain.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. T. Matsuki has been appointed manager of the recently opened branch of the Mitsui Bishi Goshi-Kaisha in the Colony.

Mr. A. S. Milner has resumed charge of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, office in Hongkong, having returned from a brief holiday.

The well-known "Empress" skipper, Commander H. Pylus, R.N.R., is now on the retired list of Royal Naval Reserve Officers.

Lieut. G. B. Macdonald, who recently left Hongkong for home, has been seconded for service as an adjutant of Volunteer Artillery.

Mr. J. G. J. Glidden, who is motoring round the world, writes from Saigon to say he expects to be in Hongkong this week. He has travelled for 237 days in all manner of countries, covering over 32,000 miles.

It is stated that his Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught, through Sir Claude MacDonald, has presented the sum of yen 1,500 to the funds of the Blind and Dumb School and other charitable institutions in Kyoto.

A Manila exchange announces that Miss Maud Beatty, the actress, was married to Captain Dawson, who was a week or two ago dismissed from the Manila Detective service for accepting bribes. The marriage took place just before the charges were brought against the Captain.

When Mr. J. F. Nicholson goes on leave shortly, his place as Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Singapore will be taken by Mr. T. S. Baker, who was there before as acting assistant fifteen years ago. Since then Mr. Baker has been most of the time in Japan.

Lord Kitchener summed up the Australian soldiers in South Africa as "first in—could not wish for better material." If trouble should ever break out in India, he would wire to Australia: "Roll up, boys," and he was sure they would come at once. Dr. Fitchett saw on Lord Kitchener's face a somewhat dreamy expression. "It was not a masterful or a fighting face," while being interviewed, he has "no reserves, shies at no question, and is never at a loss for a word." Strong commonsense and resolute purpose are the keywords of his character. He has the "face of a great engineer or the controller of a big business firm."

One small event of M. Fallières' entry into the Presidency of France has not been noted. M. Fallières takes with him to the Elysée two motor cars. He is the first motorist President. Indeed, indeed, indeed something that the President of the country of motor-cars has taken to motoring himself. M. Félix Fure had little chance to learn the delights of motoring, and it is said he had less inclination. M. Loubet also refused to do much more than recognise that the motor-car had created a great industry. He was very fond of driving a pair of horses, and when not driving he would rather walk.

The death of Mr. A. F. Jeffreys just after being elected to the Imperial Parliament recalls a curious coincidence which may be of interest to the superstitious. When the Hon. Donald Smuts, M.P., returned home to Basingstoke from Stirling-hire in all the pride of victory, he said, in the course of a speech, that the chance of reversing the verdict of the poll in the Basingstoke division would come swift and soon. It was obvious to everyone that these words could not have any meaning, for Mr. Jeffreys was in a pretty robust health, but there was at the time an indefinable feeling in the town that something would happen which would bring about a by-election pretty soon. One idea which got abroad was that Mr. Jeffreys had been made a peer. Even there who were inclined to laugh at the idea of another election soon could not shake off the feeling and the prophetic words uttered by Mr. Smuts was its audible expression.

A writer in M. A. P. thus describes the new French President:—Short, thick set, with somewhat bulbous eyes, with rubicund and coarse-complexioned face, M. Fallières has yet the charm and ease of manner, the instinctive courtesy and dignity of the well-bred Frenchman of almost every class.

For years he has been trained in ceremonial, hateful though it be to him. Now and then he betrays something of the old peasant carelessness for appearances and hatred of expense. "Fallières," said one of his colleagues, who has become a dandy, "Fallières has worn the same cravat for eight years." But he is just the type of man to represent the France of to-day, sober, thrifty, peace-loving, simple, desirous to cultivate her vines, to develop her rich resources, to be at peace with herself and all the world. And to all those who love peace and goodwill among men, and the triumph of simplicity over pretence, of modesty above boastfulness, of good relations between the nations of the earth, and especially between France and ours, the election of M. Fallières ought to be as much a matter of rejoicing as it was to the people of his own land.

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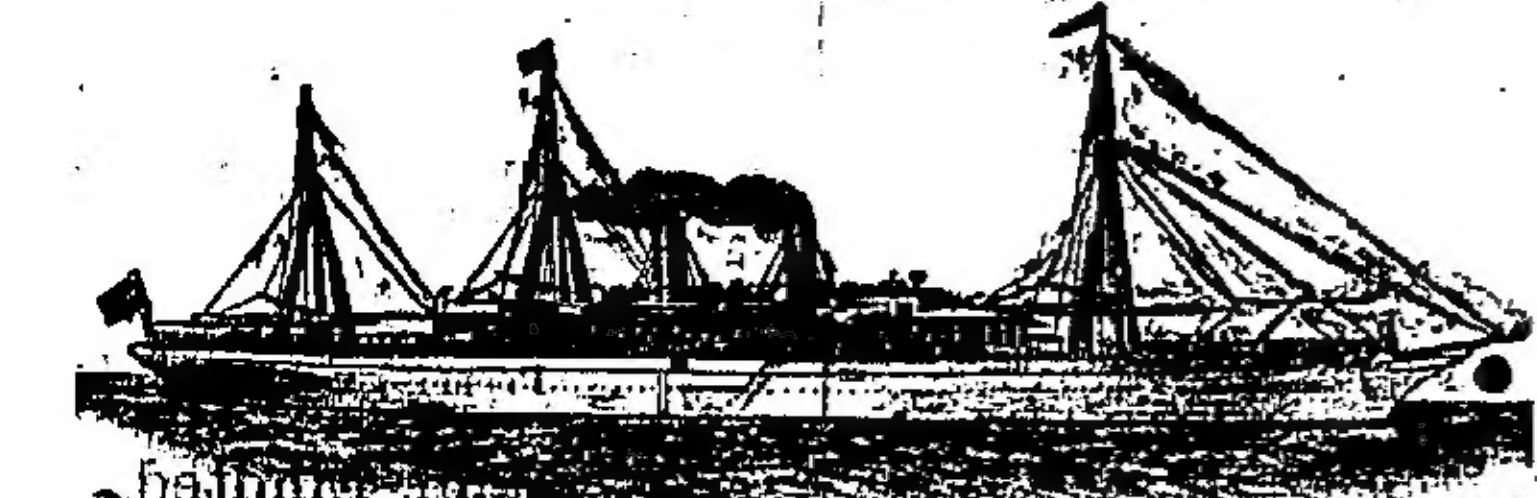
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EMERALD OF INDIA	8000	Wednesday, April 18	May 9
EMERALD OF JAPAN	8000	Wednesday, May 2	May 23
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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG, &c.	CHUNSHANG	FRIDAY, April 6, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGANG	FRIDAY, April 6, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, April 6, at 4 p.m.
SANDAKAN, VIA KUDAT	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, April 7, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	NAMSANG	TUESDAY, April 10, at 3 p.m.
TIENSHIN	SHANG	FRIDAY, April 11, at 3 p.m.

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ANPING MARU, Capt. SAKAKI	SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND KOCHOW	THURSDAY, April 5, a.m.
DAIJI MARU, Capt. H. OHTA	TAMUL, VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY	SUNDAY, April 8, 10 a.m.
SHOSHU MARU, Capt. NEMOTO	SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND KOCHOW	TUESDAY, April 10, a.m.
DAIJI MARU, Capt. G. TAYAMA	TAMUL, VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY	SUNDAY, April 15, 10 a.m.

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GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DOUGAL	14th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DARWIN	21st "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HECTOR	21st "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	JARON	28th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEUCALION	5th May
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TYDEUS	12th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HYSON	12th "

HOMWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIONED	10th April
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	MACHON	20th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	KISTUCK	24th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	BALDERPHON	24th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	HECTOR	30th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	ALCANTARA	2nd June
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	JARON	6th June

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EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
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PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TYDEUS	16th May

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	YONGANG	25th April
YANGTZE	TYDEUS	25th May

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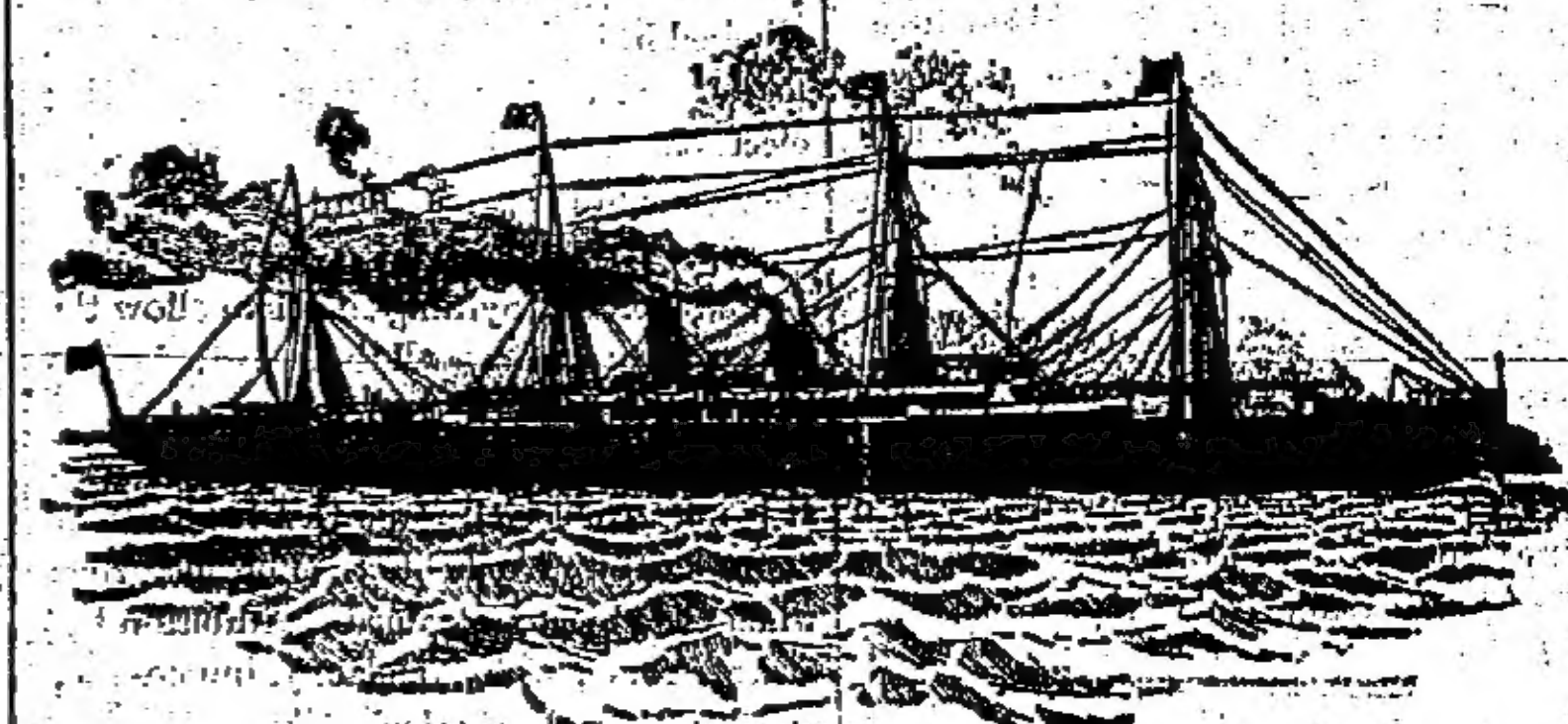
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Only line taking the Semi-Tropical Route across the Pacific, via Honolulu, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	Tons	TO SAIL
DORIC	8,500	TUESDAY, 10th April, at Noon.
MANCHURIA	17,000	TUESDAY, 17th April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, 27th April, at Noon.
KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 1st May, at Noon.
COPTIC	9,000	FRIDAY, 11th May, at Noon.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, 25th May, at Noon.
MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 5th June, at Noon.
CHINA	10,000	TUESDAY, 12th June, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 19th June, at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons. September 16-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 19th-24th, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE O. & O. Steamship DORIC, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 10th April, 1906, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports; to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

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